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AGRICULTURE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS
For Administrative Use

LATIN AMERICAN NEW DIGEST

No. 40

September 3, 1940

Note: This is a review of items published in the press.

HITLER WANTS SOUTH AMERICA, writes Russell B. Porter in "New York Times Magazine."
Not necessarily through physical possession, but by economic domination, he hopes to control Latin American countries. He is ready to foment revolutions to set up pro-Nazi governments. Should U. S. interfere, he would set up bases for attack in Latin America, against this country. Africa is only 8 hours' flight from North Brazil. German airlines almost completely cover Latin America. Complete German system of organizations exists in all countries; support is obtained from German colonies, sometimes under threat of violence to relatives in Germany. Army officers are cajoled. Press, radio and movies are used. Inter-American and interclass differences are emphasized to break down efforts for hemispheric unity. Latin Americans fear German victory and U. S. inability or unwillingness to save them. Goodwill talks are suspected. U. S. cannot rely on spontaneous friendship but must meet fire with fire in propaganda and espionage, says writer. This would increase our prestige in Latin America. Sufficient bases, airplanes and guns to protect other American nations are essential, he states.

"STRATO CLIPPERS" FOR MIAMI-RIO trip begin service. Cutting across heart of Brazilian jungle, new route will be 1,000 miles shorter. Stratosphere ships avoid inclement weather.

PACIFIC COAST LATIN TRADE AND TRAVEL to be promoted by new Moore, McCormack liners, says company's president, Albert V. Moore. Operating from San Francisco, three new vessels will sail to Buenos Aires via Panama Canal.

PAN AMERICANISM ATTACKED as unsound by Chilean Deputy Jorge González von Maree, in radio broadcast. Cultural rapprochement cannot overcome racial differences and conflicting economic interests, says leader of Popular Socialist Vanguard (former Nazi party).

ARGENTINE-BRAZILIAN TRADE PACT progresses. Representatives of both countries are to meet in Rio September 10. More equitable balance is sought. Argentina exports wheat and flour to Brazil, which in turn sends lumber, fruits, maté (used in South America as a beverage) and cotton goods. Brazil wants Argentina to take more cotton goods, also coffee, pig iron, china, porcelain, coal, cutlery, rubber.

NEW ARGENTINE CABINET MINISTER appointed by acting president Ramon Castillo, on behalf of President Ortiz. Guillermo Rothe, new Minister of Justice and Public Works, is first appointee in cabinet reorganization.

DEMOCRAT IN AS ARGENTINE FOREIGN MINISTER. Julio A. Roca, former Vice President, accepts post on assurance that President Ortiz's domestic and foreign policies will suffer no changes.

BOLIVIA PLANS RUBBER SUBSIDIES for U. S. experts who start experimental stations in northeast. Because of rainy season, Bolivia wishes to delay action until April.

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BRAZIL TAKES CENSUS. Mobilizes 45,000 workers to take 1940 count, under direction of Italian expert. Population resources and other facts to mirror human and economic resources. Posters, leaflets and radio are enlisted to promote cooperation by the people.

CHILEAN AIRLINE TO IMPROVE SERVICE by buying medern U. S. planes and equipment and laying out new airfields. National Airline believes peacetime improvements will aid country in event of war.

ANTI-U. S. INFLUENCES IN COLOMBIA. Laureano Gómez, conservative leader, is reported openly pro-totalitarian. "El Siglo" of Bogotá charges U. S. military intervention in Latin America has been planned by our Senate.

CUBA NEEDS \$15,000,000, President Laredo Bru tells Congress, in proposing 42 percent bonds for not more than 25 years, to be paid by 8 cent-per-bag sugar tax.

Estimated present deficit in Cuba's \$75,000,000 budget is \$8,000,000.

EXPORT-IMPORT LOAN TO DOMINICAN REPUBLIC will be used for public works. Of \$5,000,000 total, \$3,000,000 is to develop harbor at San Pedro de Macorís, chief sugar port. Improvements at other points are projected, including navy air base at Samana Bay and land air base at Ciudad Trujillo.

ECUADOR'S NEW PRESIDENT, Dr. Carlos Arroya del kío, takes office and appoints cabinet. Minister of Agriculture and Industry is Rodrigo Vela. Problems facing new government: Relief of business slump, reorganization of Central Bank, agricultural development (new products to take cacao's place; adequate rural police protection; irrigation and fertilizing projects; better roads from farms to markets); border questions, education.

TWO MEXICAN CONGRESSES MEET, one openly, the other (Almazanista), secretly. Workers and peasants march past National Palace to show support of Cardenas. Oil companies will be paid in accordance with recent court decision, says Cardenas in speech to official Congress. He reports that in past six years, 45,000,000 acres of land have been given to more than 1,000,000 peasants.

ALMAZAN STILL CLAIMS VICTORY in last July's Mexican elections. In New York, he announces his return "at the proper time." Blames Cárdonas "for whatever may happen."

MEXICO FIXES OIL VALUATION in First District Civil Court decision. \$35,525,000 is established as value of expropriated properties. Standard oil holdings account for \$5,117,000 of this. Workers' claims for severance pay, amounting to \$23,400,000, brings monies coming to oil firms down to \$12,125,000. Companies are given 15 days to deed properties to government. No appeal is possible.

URUGUAY FREES NAZI. Karl Arnold, alleged Gestapo Agent is allowed to leave on Japanese steamer from Rio, whence he expects to take Italian airplane.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF ACRICULTURE OFFICE OF FOREIGN ACRICULTURAL RELATIONS

LATIN AMPRICAN NEWS DIGEST

No. 41 U.S. Bapartment or Agriculture

September 4, 1940

U. S. GETS 8 HEMISPHERE DEFENSE BASES in return for 50 old destroyers. Great Britain to give 99-year leases at 8 points along 4,500-mile arc from Newfoundland to British Guiana. Bermuda, the Bahamas, Jamaica, St. Lucia, Trinidad and Antigua are included in deal.

LANES TO SOUTH AMERICA MUST BE KEPT OPEN, warn Alsop and Kintner in Washington "Star," if we are to get manganese, tin, and other essential materials.

ARGENTINA "ABSOLUTELY DEMOCRATIC," says new Interior Minister, Dr. Miguel Culaciatti on behalf of reformed cabinet.

BRAZILIANS GET 30 U. S. PLANES. Major J. S. Macedo and companion pilots to leave Los Angeles in 6 NA-44 low-wing attack bombers, first of lot hought in U. S. They are to visit Central and South American points on way home.

BRAZILIAN HAILS HEMISPHERE DEFENSE. Fernando Gama Rodrigues, Brazil's air traffic chief, in Washington to study U. S. air safety regulations, believes Latin America will praise deal with Great Britain. U. S. defense program is "our defense program," he is reported as saying, in 'Washington Post."

CUBA MUST SUPPORT WAR on enemies of democracy within and without, says ex-President Ramón Grau San Martín, in address before Society for Hispanic and International Studies.

LA GUARDIA TO CHILE (?) Senator Rodolfo Michels announces visit in December but Mayor disclaims knowledge of trip, says United Press despatch in New York Times."

DOMINICAN STRONG MAN IN U. S., Ex. President Rafael Leonidas Trujillo arrives at New York airfield in chartered plane, changes to car before newspapermen can approach him. Destination unknown.

HONDURAS EARTH SHOCKS of moderate intensity are felt in eastern part of country.

No serious damage is reported yet.

MEXICAN RUMP CONGRESS PROCLAIMS ALMAZÁN president, defying government to challenge "will of people," Gen. Emilio Madero announces. U. S. families begin moving out, reports Jack O'Brine in "New York Herald Tribune." The labor newspaper, "Popular," says Almazán "conspires against his fatherland from Wall Street." Almazán lieutenants are heartened by his statement, while Avila Camacho forces seem ready to accept challenge. Estimates by Almazanistas place 60 to 75 percent of army officers on their side.

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No. 42

September 5, 194

(Note: This is a review of items published in the press.)

NET PACIFIC BASES SOUGHT to further insure Panama Canal defenses. Costa Rica's Cocos Islands and Ecuador's Galápagos Islands are subject of negotiations.

GTREANS EYE ARGENTINE WEAT. Argentina's 1940 exports (about 2,500,000 tons) could fully supply German needs, while 1929 peak exports (7,290,000 tons) would care for rest of German-held Europe.

BRAZIL HAILS BASES. Foreign Minister Aranha declares "all naval bases in Americas, wherever established, must be at the disposition of all for the common defense....

America must be defended by the union of all American nations.'

BRAZIL-NUT CAMPAIGN IN 35 U. S. SUIDAY PAPERS, reports 'Editor and Publisher,' newspaper trade journal. Brazilian Nut Association will use color comic sections to push "Kernel Nut of Brazil" masks for Hallowe'en.

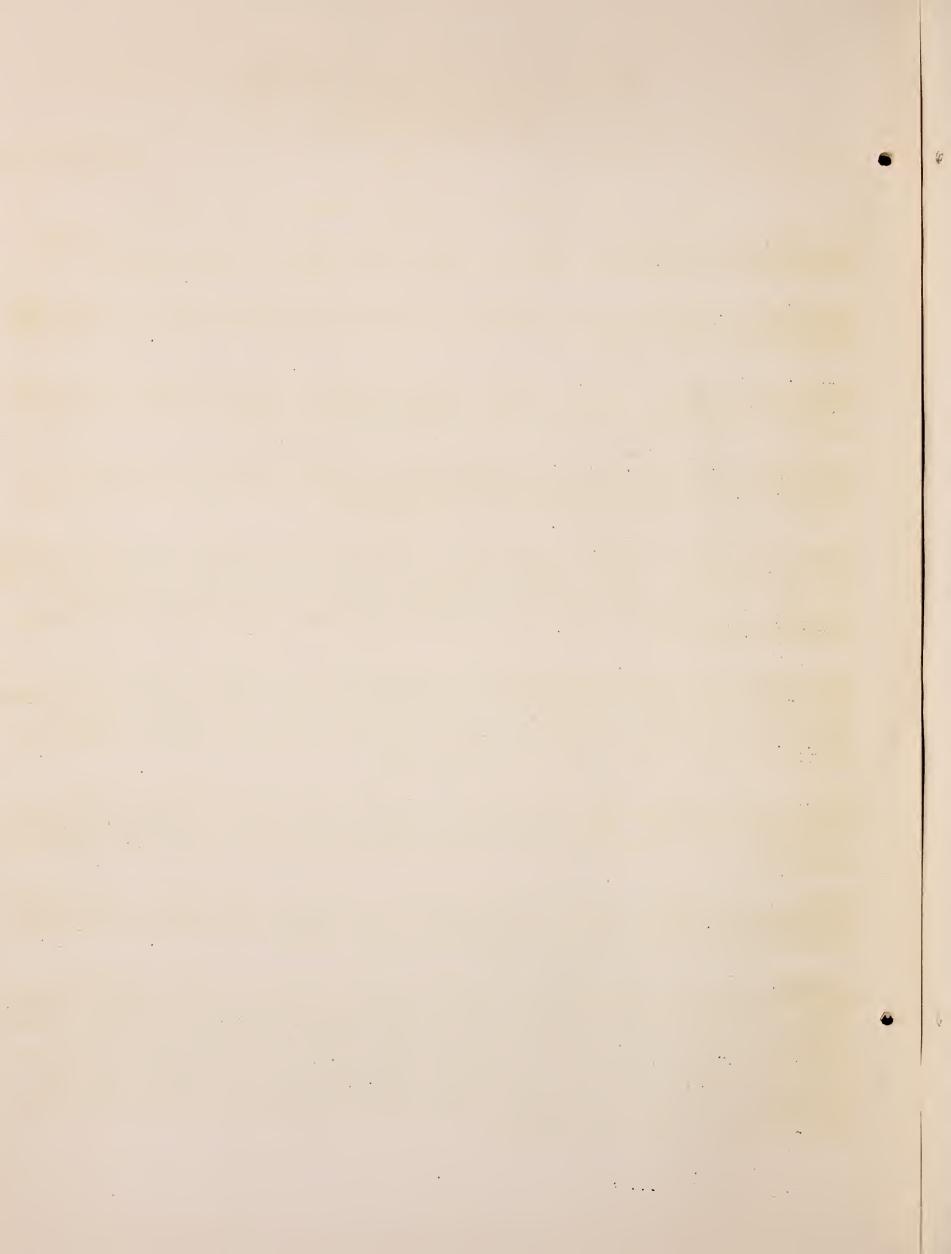
BRAZIL STEEL PLANS watched by Argentina. If project materializes, Argentina expects to increase sales of grain, fruits and some textiles, in exchange for Brazilian iron and steel products, coal and other textiles. Since U. S. cannot buy Argentina's surpluses, it is felt we can help by financing projects that create new markets in American Hemisphere.

U. S. FIRMS OPPOSE CHILEAN EXPANSION of industries, objecting to Popular Front government's possible encroachment on existing business. Export-Import Bank assures that funds loaned to Chile cannot be used to compete with U. S. firms. Present plans call for modern meat packing plant, to supply Santiago's 725,000 inhabitants with cheaper and cleaner meat, as initial step.

CHLEAN LABOR AGAINST TAR. Confederation of Labor calls for continental antiimperialist congress. Urges firm stand against North American, British and German
imperialism, and cooperation with present Chilean government to preserve country's
neutrality.

BATISTA QUOTES LINCOLN, saying he will assume presidency "with malice toward none."
At celebration marking seventh anniversary of his overthrowing Céspedes administration, he pleads for help of all Cubans in present crisis.

OVERTHRO" CARDENAS, urge Almazanistas after night session. In fiery manifesto, headed "Legitimate Congress of the United States of Mexico, to the Natioh," present regime is accused of more than 12,000 political assassinations and of Moscow tie-up. Expropriation of oil properties is called "part of dark Stalinist manoeuvre to create difficulties for the democracies of this continent." The manifesto derides "official coyotes who destroy all private enterprises that they cannot seize for themselves." Fighting is reported in the State of Durango but the Government says "all is quiet ... and under control."



LATIN AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST

September 6, 1940 Str 1 1.0.0

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Note: This is a review of items published in the press.

No. 43

U. S. TO PROMOTE RUBBER GROWTH in Latin America, to offset dependence on Netherlands Indies and Malay Peninsula. \$500,000 is available for studies being undertaken by two groups from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. One, now in Costa Rica, is to visit other Central American countries. The other, at present in Peru, will go to Ecuador, Colombia, and Brazil. Cooperation of governments has been arranged in advance of visits. (U. S. imports over \$151,000,000 worth of rubber yearly, mostly from the Orient. 500 U. S. plants employ 105,000 people to produce rubber goods valued at more than \$1,000,000,000 yearly, says Commerce Department rubber expert, P. W. Barker.)

BERMUDA SURVEY BEGUN by U. S. naval and military experts, in connection with airbase location. Rear Admiral John Greenslade tells press that no neavy concentration of airplanes is contemplated there now.

WALLACE ACCLAIMS AIRBASE DEAL as "exceptionally favorable to us." In statement at Galesburg, Illinois, he predicts disaster for Western Hemisphere nations "unless Americas present a solid front."

S.S. ORDUNA REACHES PANAMA with 500 passengers, including 200 evacue children. British vessel escapes submarine attack which sank 5 of its convoy ships, reports Panama Star-Herald. Orduna is well known in Panama, being engaged in west coast South American trade.

ARGENTINA NEEDS BETTER RADIO programs and fewer stations, says director general of posts and telegraphs in report.

ARGENTINE PAPERS COMMENT on U. S .- British deal. Roosevelt's failure to mention inter-American agreements emphasizes "unilateral nature" of move, says Buenos Aires influential "La Prensa", and declares Argentina's reservations at Panama and Havana justified. "La Nacion", other leading paper, says it is a belligerent move and that Argentina's interests lie in solidarity with rest of world. "El Mundo" savs agreement sets up "a Wasnington-London axis."

BOMBERS FOR BRAZIL HAILED in Washington "Star" editorial as indicative of new cooperative Western Hemisphere defense.

RIGHTIST PLAN FOR CHILE submitted by Deputy Alejandro Dussaillant, and considered by special three-man committee, will soon be reported on by latter. Attacked by the government paper, "Hora", as seeking to bring democratic regime to an end, the proposal would limit voting rights to wealthy, require economic qualifications for congressional candidates, set up presidential electoral college composed of landowners, industrialists, bankers, former presidents and cabinet ministers, cancel next year's elections, retaining half of present congressmen in office. Leftists attack the plan as attempt to block their anticipated triumph in elections, next May 21.

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COLOMBIAN PAPER WARNS ON PROPAGANDA, calling attention to numerous new publications which advocate Nazism, Fascism, and Falangism (Spanish brand of totalitarianism). "Liberal" says only vigorous action can prevent democracy's demise by neglect.

COCOS ISLAND BASE OFFERED to U. S. by Costa Rica's President Rafael A. Calderon. In UP interview, ne discloses offer of lease on island 400 miles off Costa Rica's coast. No reply from Washington yet.

CUBA EXPORTS LESS SUGAR during January 1-July 15 period of 1940, than in same period, 1939 (1,411,318 Spanish long tons, against 1,465,731). But U. S. takes more of it (1,016,337 against 914,739 tons).

HANDBILLS PROCLAIM ALMAZAN Mexico's president-elect. Press ignores proclamation. Graciano Sanchez, nead of National Confederation of 3,000,000 peasants, announces 80,000 trained members ready to back Avila Camacho with rifles.

MEXICO TAKES ANTI-REVOLT MEASURES. Patrols nighways, watches trains and airports to forestall threatened outbreak as Angel Trechuelo, Almazan party head, leaves for trip with 500 party leaders for undisclosed destination. Avila Camacho's office, in declaration calling Almazanistas "paid servants of companies against the interests of the Mexican people", disclaims existence of a crisis.

URUGUAY WANTS U. S. DESTROYERS and bombers to help her defense. Asks U. S. for terms, upon which depends the number bought. Navy airbase at Punta del Este is planned.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS For Administrative Use

(Note: This is a review of items published in the press.)

LATIN AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST

No. 44

September 7, 1940

PRESIDENT AFFIRMS DEFENSE COOPERATION among American republics, at press conference, but no negotiations for additional bases are under way.

COCOS AND GALAPAGOS BEING CONSIDERED for bases; though no negotiations are in progress. Costa Rica and Ecuador (respective owners) have offered cooperation, writes Joseph Driscoll in the "New York Herald Tribune."

MELO REPORTS MEAT PROSPECTS at Buenos Aires American Chamber of Commerce luncheon. Argentine delegate to Havana Conference says that Roosevelt told him at Hyde Park, he was hopeful of post-election change of opinion on part of Western Senators. Then 1935 sanitary pact could be ratified, permitting Argentine meat imports. This would help to replace loss of European markets.

COSTA RICA WANTS FOREIGN CAPITAL. In effort to get it, Government cancels restrictions on sale of foreign exchange.

"COSTA RICA: A GOOD NEIGHBOR" is title of "New York Times" editorial which hails Central American country's offer of base lease.

BASES IN LOWER CALIFORNIA in view as resolution is introduced in Congress requesting Roosevelt to deal with Mexico on this subject. Japanese have been eyeing strategic spots in the region.

STRIKE AT PANAMA LOCKS holds up work. 250 laborers, dissatisfied with food, leave Atlantic side, walking 44 miles to their Panama City homes, says UP despatch. Officials do not see any tie-up with fifth columnists or professional agitators. AP reports that workers will be allowed to return without prejudice but those refusing will be dropped from lists.

PUERTO RICO'S RETURN TO SPAIN is aim of Falange (Phalanx), writes Representative Thomas of New Jersey in letter to Dies, after visiting island possession. Advocating Nazi- and Fascist-like doctrines, this group sent money, arms and men to Franco in Spain's civil war, says congressman.

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(Note: This is a review of items published in the press.)

LATIN AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST

No. 45

September 9, 1940

SENATE COMMITTEE PASSES \$500,000,000 fund to promote "orderly marketing" of Western Hemisphere products. By vote of 8-6, bill is sent to floor. Minority report signed by Sanators Taft, Frazier, Townsend, Adams, Herring, Tobey and Donaher, attacks proposal as "futile, wasteful and unwise." Taft advises opponents of bill in Senate to try limiting use of money to increase U. S. exports and to develop in Latin America products needed by U. S., since he believes bill itself probably cannot be defeated.

BRITISH FOSTER LATIN AMERICAN TRADE. Export Council takes steps to place British goods in Latin America, says Sir Andrew Duncan, President of Board of Trade.

BASES AVAILABLE TO LATIN AMERICAN republics, says Secretary Hull in requesting U. S. diplomatic representatives to notify governments of lease rights acquired from Britain.

U. S. SALES TO BRAZIL JUMP to 8,281,261 gold pounds sterling first half of 1940 (against 4,519,162, last year's first half). Purchases also rise, but for first time in Brazil-U. S. trade, are less than sales. Germany loses trade, while Britain gains.

VARGAS CUP FOR HEMISPHERIC GOODWILL awarded to Second Bombardment Group of Army Air Corps at 118th Brazilian Independence anniversary celebration in New York. Frank Tichenor is cup donor. Award is given annually for U. S. army aviation unit making outstanding contribution to inter-American goodwill. The group ho mored has made several notable flights to South America, including one to bring medical supplies for relief of Chilean earthquake sufferers.

ROOSEVELT DENIES MEAT STATEMENT attributed to him by Argentina's Leopoldo Melo. Only said Western Senators wouldn't vote for sanitary pact but did not predict post-election passage of bill.

BRAZIL LIKES DEFENSE DEALS between U. S. and Britain, though Nazis say "Latin Amorica was ignored." "Diario de Noticias" says totalitarians have received news of bases with ill-concealed chagrin.

NEW OIL BILL IN CHILE studied by congressional committee. Passage is considered assured. Under it, oil discoverers would have exclusive operation of their claims for 5 years at least, (longer terms at President's discretion). Government shares in profits. 5% first 5 years; 10% next 45 years.

CHILE ANNEXES 3 ISLANDS. Picton, Lennox and Nuova are added to Magallanes Province. Argentina disputes evmorship but agrees to arbitrate. Inhabitants engage in sheep ranching, hunting, fishing and trading, says National Geographic bulletin.

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NEW CHILEAN AMBASSADOR AT WASHINGTON (?) Reports name Oscar Schnake, Minister of Trade Development for post. Present Ambassador, Alberto Cabero, would become president of Amortization Bank. He knows nothing of the change, according to report.

CHILE TIGHTENS SCHOOL CONTROL. Ministry of Education to counteract influence of German teaching in southern provinces by bringing all private educational institutions under government control.

COSTA RICA COOPERATES in hemispheric defense. Coordinates plans with those of U.S., after visit of our army and navy missions. Use of Costa Rican land and water facilities is included in arrangement.

U. S. FILM BARRED IN COSTA RICA. MGM picture, "The Fatal Hour" is offensive to Germans, says their legation in protest to government.

DOMINICAN CUSTOMS CONTROL RELINQUISHED by U. S., after 16 years, according to agreement announced by State Department.

AXIS PROTESTS MEXICAN ATTACK. German and Italian Ministers protest speech by Martinez Sicilia, Chamber of Deputios President, at congressional opening. (Martinez described Nazism and Fascism as "forces of agression . . . which are endangering the world.")

STRONG CHILEAN DELEGATION TO MEXICO presidential inauguration planned. Despite financial difficulty, Chilean Popular Front Government will be represented by 300 delegates.

SHIFT IN MEXICAN BANK. New chief of Bank of Mexico: Eduardo Villaseñor, Under Secretary of Finance. He replaces Luis Mentes de Oca, who is reported to have resigned out of loyalty to President Cardenas, since he is known as an Almazan supporter.

PANAMA CANAL STRIKE SPREADS as Pacific side workers walk out in sympathy with Atlantic side comrades. Demands for 30 and 40 cents hourly are being made (present rate: 18 cents, higher than current Panama wages). "Star-Herald" believes agitators are involved. Panama officials declined to interfere.

FRENCH ATTACHES THREAT TO PANAMA, says newspaper writer. French Legation has military and naval attaches first time in history. Information on Canal defenses may be given to Nazis, is fear.

PARAGUAYAN PRESIDENT ACCIDENT VICTIM in airplane crash. Gon. José Felix Estigarribia and wife killed while flying to weekend resort. (In youth he decided to become an agricultural expert but army career claimed him.) Cabinet chooses War Minister Higino Morinige Previsional President.

(Note: This is a review of items published in the press.)

LATIN AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST

No. 46

September 10, 1940

WAGNER SUPPORTS \$500,000,000 BILL. Citing Nazi activities in Latin America, Senator says pending bill "is an essential element in our program of total defense," according to United Press despatch.

INTER-AMERICAN FINANCIAL MEETING scheduled for December 9-18 at Quito, according to an announcement by Ecuador's Finance Ministry.

ARGENTINE RURAL SOCIETIES' CARTEL DECLARATION passed at recent bi-state convention insists on Argentina not relinquishing control over her exports, to any non-Argentine entity, but expresses wish for better cultural and economic ties with U.S. So reports U.S. Agricultural Attaché Paul O. Nyhus.

FOREIGN COMPANIES DEFRAUD CHILE, charges Popular Front Committee. Treasury loses 500,000,000 pesos (peso equals \$.0516, Sept. 9, 1940) by involuntary or deliberate falsifications of values, costs and profits reported to Internal Revenue Bureau.

DOMINICANS TO GET PACKING HOUSE under agreement signed with a St. Louis firm. Estimated cost: \$270,000. Bureau of Animal Industry standards to be followed. Financing: Export-Import Bank loan. Provisions will be made for proper removal and preparation of hides and skins.

CUBAN TRADE ENDANGERED by U. S. sugar reductions, warns H. H. Pike, Jr., Chairman of Cuban Committee, National Foreign Trade Council. Any further cut would be born almost entirely by Cuba, he says.

ALMAZAN BACKERS QUIT MEXICO, some hoping to escape possible reprisals, others to join General Almazan for uprising. A third and new claimant new appears --- Enrique Montalvo. His manifesto says "streets of Mexico will flow with blood" if he is not recognized as the next president.

PANAMA TAKES CENSUS. Citizens stay home until counted, under penalty of \$5 fine, says Associated Fress.

PANAMA CANAL STRIKE ENDS whon 75 percent of men resume work. Efforts are made by officials to improve food and living conditions, though no agreement is reached. Clearing of 500 jungle acres begins today for third set of locks.

PERUVIAN COTTON LOANS provided by law. Agricultural and industrial banks authorized to discount promissory notes secured by export commodities. Banco Agricola publishes invitations to farmers to apply for loans against stored cotton.

URUGUAY MAY BUY 3 DESTROYERS of type sold to Britain, according to report unconfirmed but undonied at State Department.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS For Administrative Use

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LATIN AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST

No. 47

September 11, 1940

HEMISPHERE LOAN DEBATE LIMITED to ten minutes per Senator, to insure quick disposal of bill to facilitate Latin American loans.

NAZIS UNDERMINE U. S. SELLERS, is charge made at Export Managers' Club lunch. Stories of non-cooperative attitude of U. S. exporters are systematically circulated in Latin America, say export executives.

CHILEAN LINE REQUESTS EQUAL FREIGHT distribution, with Grace Line. U. S. Ambassador Bowers is asked to intercede with U. S. Maritime Commission to get equal share for Chilean-owned South American Steamship Company; also, some of machinery shipments coming as result of Export-Import bank credits, says U. P. despatch.

CUBAN LIMA BEAN FUMIGATION PLANT completes successful year. Built according to U.S. Dept. of Agriculture standards, plant has been financed by a cooperative (small proportional quotas).

POLITICAL UNCERTAINTY WORRIES MEXICANS writes Jack O'Brine in "New York Herald Tribune". All roads to Mexico City are heavily guarded. "Ultimas Noticias" publishes story of meeting between Almazán and ex-President Calles in San Antonio. Congressional declaration of Avila Camacho's election may be signal for outbreak. Serious trouble is reported in six pro-Almazán states, says Arnaldo Cortosi in cable to "The New York Times." Almazanistas accuse Government of trying to precipitate hostilities and crush revolt at its inception.

NICARAGUAN EMERGENCY DELEGATE NAMED. Dr. León de Bayle, Minister at Washington, to represent his country on Inter-American Emergency Committee, formed as result of Havana Conference.

COMMERCIAL CONFERENCE IN MONTEVIDEO planned for November. American Conference of Associations of Commerce and Production (sponsored by Uruguayan Government), to take up continental business problems.

URUGUAYAN PARACHUTISTS offer services to Ministry of War, to cooperate with regular army.

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LATIN AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST

No. 48

September 12, 1940

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SENATE APPROVES EXPORT-IMPORT BANK BILL, providing \$500,000,000 additional capital for Export-Import Bank loans to aid "orderly marketing" of hemisphere surpluses. Senate leaders admit bill is aimed at Hitler and "Nazi infiltration". Because Senate struck out provise adding \$1,000,000 RFC capital, bill must go to conference committee before enactment.

U. S. CONCERNS TURNING TO LATIN AMERICA with practical plans for increasing trade---foreign traders and bankers announce following round-table discussion of export markets sponsored by National Association of Credit Men in New York. Manganese, China wood oil substitutes, vegetable oils, hemp substitutes are included among increased U. S. imports from Latin America, traders say.

NAZIS OFFER TO DONATE ARMS, MUNITIONS free to South American nations after present conflict is over, according to Sen. Wagner (D.,N.Y.). One country has been offered \$30,000,000 worth of munitions, to be delivered in October, he says, but refuses to reveal source of information.

AFFILIATION WITH INTER-AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION is announced by American Bar Association through its House of Delegates, meeting in Philadelphia. Step is hailed as an aid to homisphore defense.

REALLOCATION OF RADIO FREQUENCIES in North America is set for March 29, 1941, by Federal Communications Commission, in effort to clear all 25 channels in this country, freeing them from interference now said to be coming from stations in Cuba, Haiti, Mexico and Canada.

PRODUCTION IN ARGENTINE STATE OIL FIELDS for first eight months of 1940 up 20 percent over same 1939 period, according to Argentine Information Bureau.

BRAZIL EXPECTS TO SPEND \$23,000,000 on withdrawal of nearly 16,000,000 bags of coffee from the market in an effort to stabilize the industry and eliminate excessive surpluses, the government has announced.

JAPANESE WANT BRAZILIAN NICKEL MINES now in hands of German interests, according to despatch. Intend to obtain title through Japanese who are native Brazilians, thus evading law prohibiting foreigners from owning mines.

SIXTY-NINE CHILEAN STRIKERS SURRENDER to authorities after seizing property of American-owned Lagunda Verde electric power plant near Valparaiso. Police surrounded strikers, forcing them to end strike after one day.

UNIFICATION OF ALL RADIO STATIONS in Chile, under government control, is contemplated, according to informed sources. Pro-Nazi broadcasts blamed for move.

ALMAZAN CALLED REBEL by Moxico Interior Department spekesman, who says Almazan may have "trouble" getting back into Mexico from U. S. after Almazanistas! "impeachment" of President Cardenas.

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LATIN AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST

No. 49

September 13, 1940

SECRETARY HULL DISCOUNTS ROME STORIES which say that United States is seeking additional bases, in Falkland Islands, off tip of Argentina. State Department believes stories are calculated to cause injury to U. S.-Argentine relations.

BRITAIN ASKING CREDIT FROM ARGENTINA for purchases of farm products, sources close to government say. Amount would be somewhere between \$20,000,000 and \$160,000,000. During World War I, Argentina granted Britain and France credit of 200 million pesos for purchases of cereals, meats and other farm products. "Cash-and-carry" standard of U.S. trade, British say, makes Argentine request necessary.

ARGENTINA'S MAJOR GENERAL GUILLERMO M. MOHR, Inspector General of Argentine army, will visit U.S. in response to U.S. invitation for Latin American nations to send army representatives here to study defense preparations. Major General Mohr will be accompanied by Col. Roque Lanus, chief of the secretariat of the Argentine Inspector General's office. The officers are expected to arrive in New York October 15.

TWO GRAF SPEE SEAMEN, fugitives from internment home, arrested in Tigre, Buenos Aires province, Associated Press says from Buenos Aires. Sailors had been gone since April. Two other Graf Spee men were detained in Santa Fe and will be returned to internment camp.

BOLIVIA WELCOMES U. S. PLAN TO STUDY RUBBER PRODUCTION possibilities in that country, reports New York. Times from La Paz. Official communique of commendation issued by Edmundo Vasquez, Minister of Finance. U. S. Minister Douglas Jenkins meets with officials and rubber plantation owners to discuss plans, despatch says.

CHILEAN NAZIS RE-ENTER POLITICAL FIELD, joining with Agrarian party, Democrats, and Falangists in formation of new National Corporative bloc, designed to maintain middle course between Rightists and Leftists during present acute situation.

MEXICAN CONGRESS NAMES AVILA CAMACHO President-elect of country, crediting him with 16-1 majority over Gen. Almazan. Total votes cast, 2,600,000, largest turnout in Mexican history, according to reports. Electoral College secretary describes election as cleanest ever held. Almazanistas protest announced results, say their leader will continue set plan to reach Presidency but do not reveal what plans include.

PUERTO RICO PLANS AIR RAID SHELTER in new municipal theater for San Juan. The raid refuge, in basement of new structure, would accommodate nearly 4000 persons. Governor Leahy states that possibilities of attack on San Juan are "very remote". Municipal spokesman says shelter can be used as badly needed auto parking space in peace-time.

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(Note: This is a review of items published in the press.)

LATIN AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST

No. 50

September 14, 1940

SENATE-HOUSE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE AGREES on revised Export-Import Bank bill, restoring proviso calling for increase of \$1,500,000,000 in R.F.C. borrowing power, previously stricken by Senate. Increase all for "defense purposes."

CHILEAN GOVERNMENT TAKES OVER 100 BAKERIES in Santiago, allowing inhabitants to obtain bread refused customers as a protest by bakery workers against labor conditions. Labor bureau officials aided by thousands in seizing bakeries.

CUBA SEEKS \$50,000,000 LOAN IN U.S., President Laredo Bru tells Cuban Congress. It is believed Cuba intends negotiating with Export-Import Bank. President says \$40,000,000 to be used for public works, \$10,000,000 to balance budget.

CUBA PLANS PAYMENT OF DEBTS, long-standing, to two U. S. contracting firms, through bill passed by Senate and House authorizing issue of new public works bonds. Issue will be \$7,607,300 of 42% bonds, proceeds to pay U. S. concerns which built roads, bridges and public buildings during Machado regime.

CUBAN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES APPROVES DRAFT BILL, calling for two years of compulsory military training for men between 18 and 35. Final action left up to new Congress which takes office Sunday.

MEXICO'S AVILA CAMACHO WELCOME IN U. S., Secretary Hull tells press conference. Statement believed by some to indicate U. S. acceptance of Avila Camacho as Mexico's president-elect. Secretary said State Department would meet question of recognition if and when it arises.

ARMS SMUGGLING REPORTED in at least one Northern Mexico state, said to be operating across U. S. border. Use of planes hinted. Increased activities of Almazanistas noted. Some observers expect coup. Mexican troops guarding all roads, taking other precautions as Mexico City readies for its Independence Day colobration next Monday. Passengers in cars and trains searched for arms.

THIRTY-THREE HIGH MEXICAN ARMY OFFICERS, nearly all supporters of Gen. Almazan and on leave in U. S. during election period, have been ordered back to active duty amid growing post-election confusion. They face desertion charges if they do not return. Gen. Almazan still in Baltimore.

ALMAZAN FOLLOWERS DENY REVOLUTIONARY PLANS, but admit "full strength" of their party is represented in meetings being held in El Paso, Texas. Purposes of meetings strictly political, leaders say.

PANAMANIAN MOTOR CARGO SHIP BANNED from American waters for three months for misusing Stars and Stripes as a means to enter European war zone, U.S. Treasury officials report. Ship's master discharged by company after discovery that he had had Stars and Stripes painted on ship's sides in neutrality law violation.

SIX MASKED GUNMEN ROB LIMA BRANCH of National City Bank of New York and escape with 145,460 soles (sol quoted now at 16 cents). Police say they have recovered all except 20,385 soles with arrest of one suspect.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS For Administrative Use

Index to Latin American News Digest

September 1-15, 1940

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE U.S. Experiment OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS

For Administrative Use

(Note: This is a review of items published in the press.)

LATIN AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST

No. 51

September 16, 1940

HOUSE APPROVES \$500,000,000 BILL 218-138. After compromise of Senate-House differences, representatives give 0. K. Bill must go to upper house. Sen. Taft announces fight against provision increasing R.F.C. lending authority by \$1,500,000,000. (Senate provided only \$500,000,000 for Export-Import Bank trade program). The larger amount is advocated by its proponents on basis of defense needs.

NEW LINERS FOR LATIN ROUTES. In addition to four new ships for East Coast South American runs, the Moore-McCormack Lines plan new service to operate between West Coast U. S. ports and East Coast South America.

U. S. EXPORTS TO LATIN AMERICA GAIN 51% during war's first 9 months but imports only rise 31%, says U. S. Dept. of Commerce.

LATIN TRADE ARBITRATION service offered by Inter-American Commercial Arbitration Commission by the American Arbitration Association reports "The New York Times." Court action is avoided in many cases, thus lowering business costs. Cases have ranged from \$5 to \$2,000,000.

U. S. NAMES MARINE PARLEY DELEGATES, Honry F. Grady, Asst. Secretary of State and Max O'Rell Truitt, of U. S. Maritime Commission to represent this country at Inter-American Maritime Conference, opening Oct. 2 in Washington.

AUTOMOBILE SHOW GOES PAN AMERICAN. Spanish architectural motifs and Latin American color are designed to mark friendly trade integration of the Americas, in exhibit to open Oct. 12.

RIVER PLATE TRADE MEET to take up tariff barriers, transportation problems, quarantine measures, free-port zones in Argentina and Uruguay, suppression of contraband and immigration, reports United Press from Buenos Aires.

ARGENTINA WANTS DEFENSE SHARE, reports John W. White from Buchos Aires. Willing to cooperate in hemispheric defense, the La Plata republic desires a voice in planning measures for protection.

ARGENTINA TO BAN FOREIGN FLYERS. Native aviators in native planes is goal of government, in asking \$7,000,000 appropriation for first 2 years. Plans call for government-subsidized airplane factories and airlines. Details are to be worked out by National Aeronautical Bureau.

HALF CHILE'S TRADE WITH U. S., during first 6 months of 1940. Germany's trade drops, due to war. U. S. purchases increase five-fold. Mexico wishes to replace Germany as customer for wine and other products. Mexican Ambassador recommends Chilean trade mission to his country.

LATIN AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST - 2

COLOMBIA IGNORES NAZI PERIL, writes Richard Watts, Jr., from Bogotá, in "New York Herald Tribune." Though some conservative and Catholic opinion is anti-U. S. (the latter because of U. S. missionaries). Colombians generally are friendly to this country and desirous of promoting inter-American friendship. But they are prone to overlook dangers of well-oiled Nazi machine in their midst. The U. S. seems "characteristically casual" in face of all this, writes Watts.

HONDURAS' VICE-PRESIDENT, Abraham Williams, in New Orleans for visit, says his country, "very friendly toward the United States," is cooperating fully in the plan for the defense of Americas. He said Honduras still is carrying on trade with Britain but that Honduran exports to Germany had been diverted to U. S. because of war conditions.

MEXICAN OIL WORKERS TO FIGHT ECONOMY PLAN. Petroleum Workers! Union aims to rally 18,000 members to oppose drastic economies.

CARDENAS THANKED BY MRS. TROTSKY for Mexican haven and sympathy.

U.S. Expression of Southern

(Note: This is a review of items published in the press.)

LATIN AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST

No. 52

September 17, 1940

GERMAN TRADE METHODS IN S.A. "MISINTERPRETED," writes Dr. Albert Degener, secretary of Board of Trade for German American Commerce, in "German-American Commerce Bulletin." There's room for both U.S. and Germany to expand Latin markets, he maintains; Germany "has not the slightest intention of destroying U.S. trade with Latin America."

U.S. WANTS SUPREMACY, SAYS MOSCOW. "Pravda" states that present crisis offers U.S. chance to realize "long-concealed colonial ambition." Imperialism forges ahead in the Americas under cover of Monroe Doctrine, charges Soviet paper.

COFFEE NEGOTIATIONS PROGRESS among producing countries, despite failure of last June's New York coffee conference. U.S. offers to establish import quotas to help Latins offset African and Asiatic competition.

BOLIVIAN TIN FOR U.S. is in prospect. Contract for 1000 to 1700 tons monthly is under negotiation. Also, some U.S. companies may be subsidized to establish large scale tin smelting.

BRAZIL TO GET \$17,000,000 LOAN from U.S. Government for establishment of steel plant, reports "The Hemisphere."

COCOS BASE OFFERED MONTHS AGO, says ex-President León Cortés of Costa Rica at Los Angeles. Present incumbent, Dr. R. A. Calderón Guardia, is also pursuing friendly policy toward U.S.

HEMISPHERE SOLIDARITY HAILED BY CARDENAS in celebration of Mexico's 130th annivorsary of independence, as Hitler sends greetings.

CRITICS ENDANGER U.S.-MEXICO GOODWILL, says Ambassador Francisco Castillo Najera at World's Fair celebration marking 130th anniversary of Mexican independence. Citing literacy increase, land distribution among a million peasants, public health activities and industrial development under Cardonas administration, he warns that detractors might jeopardize relations between neighboring countries.

AVILA CAMACHO FRIENDLY TO U.S. he says in first interview since election. He favors close ties between Mexico and U.S.

ALMAZAN MEXICO'S REAL CHOICE, states David Lawrence in "Washington Star" column. Avila Camacho is being imposed by present government against people's will, says writer. U.S. should withhold recognition from "any claimant with a fraudulent title," he opines.

GERMAN TO GET PANAMA CANAL DATA, says Dr. Ricardo Alfaro, presidential candidate in last election. Professor Mertz of Panama University assigns various aspects of Panama Canal as theses for graduating class; presumably expects to relay information to Berlin.

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(Note: This is a review of items published in the press.)

LATIN AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST

No. 53

September 18, 1940

SOUTH AMERICA KEEN FOR U.S. TRADE reports Capt. George L. Holt, Vice-President of Moore-McCormack lines, after 7-week tour. Northern Brazil is increasing production of 'babassu nuts (used in margerine) and carnaúba wax (used for polishers), he says. South America needs U. S. capital for wartime adjustments, states steamship executive, to place her in position to trade with us.

BRAZILIAN MAY REPLACE ITALIAN CITRUS OILS. U. S. importers are reported interested in obtaining orange and lemon oils formerly bought from Italy, reports U. S. Commercial Attache Donnelly, at Rio.

GOODYEAR MAY ENTER AMAZON REGION with \$5,000,000 initial investment for rubber cultivation reports U. S. Embassy at Rio. This company recently established new 500-a-day tire factory in São Paulo.

CUBAN LIQUIDATION LAW CHEERS INVESTORS. After President Laredo Bru signs bill liquidating certain gold obligations, Warren Bros. bonds rise to 46 (1940 high).

CHANGES IN DOMINICAN CUSTOMS ADMINISTRATION are contemplated, affecting \$15,250,000. Dominican dollar bonds outstanding in U. S. Wall Street reports say that native administrator will be appointed. All income of the republic, not only customs revenues, are to be pledged for bond payment.

ALMAZANISTAS CHAMPING AT THE BIT, reports Jack O'Brine in "New York Herald Tribune." Belief spreading that Gen. Almazán's failure to head uprising planned for Independence Day may cost him opposition party's leadership. Gen. Joaquin Amaro (War Minister in Calles' cabinet) is mentioned as new anti-government leader. President Cardenas is reported 200 miles northwest of Mexico City, heading 10,000 Federal troops, planning inspection tour of Northern Mexico. Pro-Avila Camacho Gen. Donato Bravo Izquierdo is placed in command of troops in Juárez, cn U. S. boundary line.

PERU RESERVES RUBBER LANDS. By decree of August 10, 1940, pending applications for unclaimed forest land producing rubber and elastic gums are cancelled. Government desires to suspend further operations pending completion of U. S. rubber experts' report, says "El Comercio" of Lima.

PUERTO RICO WAGE AND HOUR STUDY to be undertaken by delegation operating under Wage-Hour Administrator Philip B. Fleming. Open hearings in needlework industry are planned beginning Sept. 27. Representing the public: Dr. José M. Gallardo and Martin Travieso; employers; Mgr. Francis J. Haas, Frank Mayfield, Maria Luísa Arceley and P. J. Rosely; labor; David Dubinsky, Sherman Dalrymple and Prudencio Rivera Martinez.

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(Note: This is a review of items published in the press.)

LATIN AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST

No. 54

September 19, 1940

PROMOTING INTER-AMERICAN AMITY REQUIRES SUBTLETY, warns "New York Herald Tribune" editorial. "Leaven of suspicion, even of contempt," still remains. This may complicate task of hemispheric defense, says paper, in hailing all-American Youth Orchestra and other cultural efforts, to overcome the situation.

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK PRESIDENT IN BRAZIL for trade discussions. Warren Lee Pierson in Rio; will go to Argentina in four days. Export-Import Bank credit for steel plant to be guaranteed by Bank of Brazil, and used exclusively for buying machinery in U. S.

CHILEAN LUMBER EXPORTS TO BE PROMOTED. Ministry of Finance decree provides that only 2% (instead of 10%) of lumber exports need be sold at official rate of exchange after Dec. 31, 1940.

CHILE CLOSES NAZI ENGRAVING PLANT, equipped to make emblems of Chilean flag with swastika background, reports Associated Press. Government agents say plant was operated by "Association of Friends of Gormany."

COLOMBIA SEEKS REFORESTATION AND SOIL CONSERVATION. Presidential decree creates protected forest zones at selected points, provides penalties for unauthorized felling of trees and fixes procedures for sale of products coming from public lands. Some of the decree's provisions are in line with recommendations of U. S. Department of Agriculture mission.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC RECEIVING MORE REFUGEES. Movement, upset by Italy's war declaration and Allies' collapse on European continent, is resumed, announces settlement association. Technicians, youthful agricultural trainees and children make up the settlement.

ECUADOREAN SHIP ACCIDENT kills captain and wounds five sailors. The "President Alfaro," on way to Panama for repairs has explosion fifteen minutes after leaving Guayaguil.

MEXICAN REVOLT RUMORS place Lieut. Col. Cruz Villalva, Almazán-backed candidate for Governor of Chihuahua, at head of 200 mountain marksmen, 100 miles south of Chihuahua city. Some destruction of railroad property is reported from Nogales, by Associated Press.

STANDARD OIL SEEKS INJUNCTION permitting continuance of legal battle to get better price for expropriated properties, writes Jack O'Brine in "New York Herald Tribune." British and Dutch companies enter similar petitions, one day before Government is scheduled to take possession of expropriated properties.

AGRICULTURE MINISTRY IN PERU is provided by recently introduced bill. No action has been reported yet.

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(Note: This is a review of items published in the press.)

LATIN AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST

No. 55

September 20, 1940

PAN AMERICAN KEYNOTE AT WORLD'S FAIR meeting is sounded by U. S. business leaders, while Brazilian financial official says Latin America should be exempted from Johnson Act provision forbidding further loans to debtor countries.

MONROE DOCTRINE "SMOKE SCREEN" says Soviet Navy organ. First simply a protective measure, the doctrine is now used for furthering imperialists' designs, avers "Red Fleet."

ARGENTINA BANS U. S. IMPORTS temporarily to save dollar exchange. Applications for licenses are returned with stamp reading "Reapply after fifteen days." While officials call it a "routine action," financial circles believe it is an effort to improve Argentina's bargai ming position in forthcoming talks with Warren Lee Pierson, Export-Import Bank president. Among items for which import license is refused: Agricultural machinery, never before restricted.

ONLY ONE BRAZILIAN FUEL TAX, decrees President Vargas. Hitherto imported fuel oil and coal have been taxable both by Federal and local governments.

REFUGEES SAIL FOR DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, to settle in Sosua colony. 5 children and 13 adults leave for new homes after short stay in New York.

AVILA CAMACHO STUNS SUPPORTERS by announcing he is a Roman Catholic and will have no Communists in his cabinet, reports Jack O'Brine in "New York Herald Tribune." Hardly less dazed is the opposition, which stressed its pro-Catholic views in last campaign.

MEXICANS SEEKING ARMS in Texas, reports Associated Press. One inquiry amounts to \$7000; no sales have been made. Inquirers are unidentified.

PANAMANIAN TANKER SUNK by Italian submarine shortly after leaving Haifa, Palestine on July 11th, reports "New York Maritime Register."

PUERTO RICO WAGE COMMITTEE SAILS. Committee, headed by Monsignor Francis J. Haas, loaves for Puerto Rico to study wages and hours in needlework industry.

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(Note: This is a review of items published in the press.)

LATIN AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST

No. 56

September 21, 1940

SENATE PASSES LOAN MEASURE 33-21, authorizing R.F.C to borrow \$1,500,000,000 for domestic defense and economic assistance to Latin America. Of this amount, \$500,000,000 is for Export-Import Bank loans to Latin America.

GUNS BACK MONROE DOCTRINE, states William S. Culbertson, former U.S. Ambassador to Chile. Inter-American cooperation supplemented by tic-up with British empire units, insures our future, says former diplomat.

THIRD TERM BAD EXAMPLE FOR LATINS, says Vance McCormick. This would be "example of Hitler ideology," states former Democratic National Committee head before Schate Judiciary Committee.

SPAIN'S "SPIRITUAL DOMINATION" of Latin America is discussed in Spanish newspapers, as part of new Spanish destiny.

DON'T TRUST GERMANY IN LATIN AMERICA, is burden of "New York Times" editorial, despite recent statement in German-American Commerce Bulletin disavowing German desire to hurt U.S. in Latin American markets.

ARGENTINE BONDS WEAKEN on news of temporary exclusion of U.S. imports.

PRO-U.S. CAMPAIGN FOR BRAZIL broached to U.S. businessmen in Rio, by Ambassador Caffery, appealing for monthly contributions to combat Nazi inroads. Plan calls for pro-U.S. publishing concorn and feature articles by pro-U.S.-Brazilian journalists, reports "The Hamisphere."

COSTA RICA ENDORSES HAVANA PACTS. Contral American republic is first to give legislative approval to acts of Havana gathering.

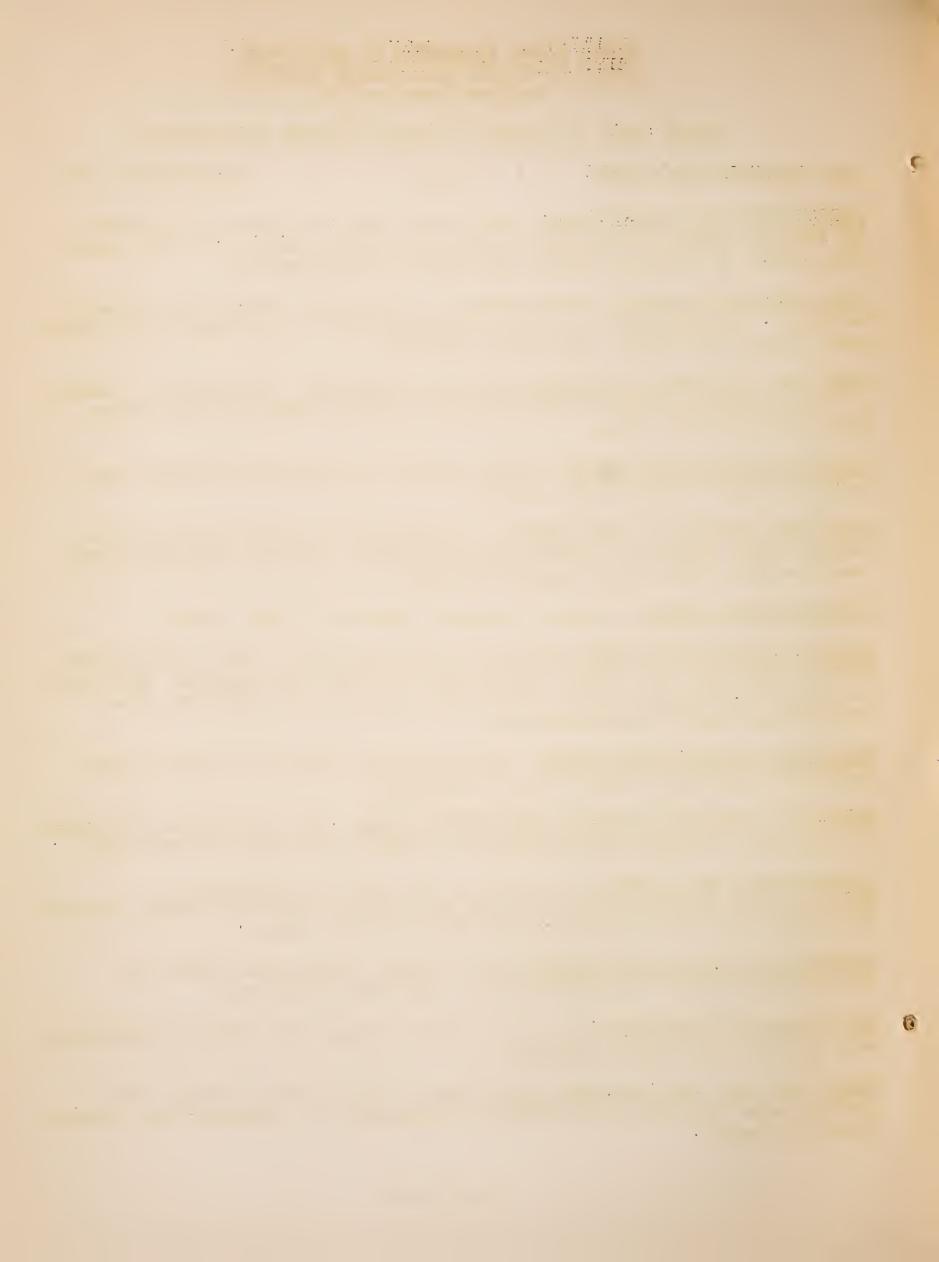
POLETTI TO INVESTIGATE MEXICAN BONDHOLDERS' CLAIMS. New York's Ligut. Gov. named to hear facts in dispute over distribution of \$6,500,000 held for bondholders.

MEXICAN REVOLT NEAR BORDER is reported by Gen. Antonio A. Guerrero of Chihuahua City about 100 miles northwest from there. Other rebel bands are said to be active but Government forces feel able to handle them.

NICARAGUA-U.S. FREINDSHIP IMPEDED both by outside totalitarian forces and homogrown opposition, including Leftists, says "The Hemisphere."

PERU EXPANDS OIL PRODUCTION by opening fields at Cope, Punta Brava and Zorritos, near Standard Oil's Talara property.

PUERTO RICO COOP WINS WAGE-HOUR SUIT brought by Administrator Floming, thus opening means for getting around Wages and Hours Law in needlework trade, reports "New York Times."



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS U. S. Espartine it of

For Administrative Use

(Note: This is a review of items published in the press.)

LATIN AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST

No. 57

September 23, 1940

CRITICISMS OF U.S. EXPORTERS UNFAIR, writes Kenneth H. Campbell in credit journal. Manager of Foreign Credit Interchange Bureau says critics fail to appreciate basis in which our Latin American trade must operate: Quality, rather than price or easy credit.

FOUR AMERICAN NATIONS TO CLEAR RADIO CHANNELS. Next March 29 sot for reallocation of wave assignments by Canada, Cuba, Mexico and U.S., writes T. R. Kennedy in "The New York Times." 777 out of 862 broadcasters will be affected.

REALISM TOWARD LATIN AMERICA urged by Rev. Edmund A. Walsh, S. J., Regent of Georgetown U's Foreign Service School. Tells Y.W.C.A. dinner meeting that 500 to 600 German officers are spread through Venezuela and that Brazil is already "nearly lost" in favor of Germany.

VIGOROUS ARGENTINE EMBARGO MEASURES IRK MERCHANTS. Applications for import permits for as low as \$20.00 are rejected. Economists criticize embargo as most discriminatory, with U.S. as chief victim, (though Canada also suffers), cables John W. White to "The New York Times." Welles sees Argentine Ambassador Espil twice.

ARGENTINE EXPORT BALANCE DOWN for first 8 months of 1940. (27,583,000 against 187,861,000 posos -- peso equals \$.2355 U.S., Sept. 21, 1940). Higher prices rather than volume of imports accounted for this. In August, Argentina increased imports but lost exports to U.S.

SPEEDY HELP FOR ARGENTINA is expected plea to Warren Lee Pierson, Export-Import Bank president, upon arrival in Buenes Aires. "Either give us economic and financial assistance quickly or quit talking about it" is Argentine attitude as reported by Associated Press. Sinco war's beginning, Argentina has lost foreign markets for following: Corn, 62 percent; flaxseed, 65; hides, 61; meat, 11; wheat, 25; wool, 51.

ARGENTINA INCREASES COTTON ACREAGE. 1,000,000 acres, against 913,250 for last season, now planted. Banco de la Nación makes liberal advances for seed, cultivation, harvesting and ginning expenses. Local consumption absorbs most of production but export demand is growing.

BRAZILIANS CHAGRINED at non-laudatory articles in U.S. press during last 3 months, vrites H. Wontworth Eldredge in "Now York Herald Tribune." While curbing alien influences, says writer, Brazil uses Nazi bogy to scare U.S. into furnishing cash. Foreign language newspapers must now carry a Portuguese page giving translation of important items. Germans seem to be well supplied with money. Nazi Embassy has bought new \$300,000 quarters and has a cultural attache. Go-between organization is Instituto Touto-Brasileiro de Cultura. Papers are subsidized and paid to carry Trans-Ocean (German official) service.

CUBAN NAZIS SELF-STYLED "FIFTH COLUMNISTS." In potition to Havana Province's Gov. Adelardo Valdes, Cuban Nazi Party requests right to change name to Fifth Column Party. Permission refused.

CHILE BUYING 8 U.S. PLANES for daily service to Antofagasta (in north). Wockly services to Argentina and Bolivia are planned. New airports are projected at Concepción, Valdivia and Osorno, reports United Press.

MEXICAN OIL ACTION UNCHALLENGED. Period in which foreign oil companies might file appeal notices expires, says Mexican Supreme Court's Chief Clerk. No further legal recourse remains.

ALMAZANISTA REVOLT CRUSHED in Chihuahua with capture of more than 200 insurgents, announce Government forces. Nevertheless, Almazan party leaders in Mexico City believe movement will grow.

MEXICAN ELECTRIC SERVICE TO BE NATIONALIZED, if measure proposed by National Federation of Electrical Workers for "federalization," is approved by both congressional houses and two-thirds of state legislatures. Approval in principle by both federal houses has been obtained.

MEXICO OUSTS JAPANESE FISHERMEN from Pacific coast grounds, in favor of Mexican fishermen's cooperatives, financed by U.S. syndicates.

PANAMA VITAL TO U.S. SAFETY, says Right Rev. Harry Beal, Bishop of Missionary Diocese of Panama Canal Zone in sermon at St. Thomas Protestant Episcopal Church, New York. Economic and cultural relations with Latin America must be cultivated, whatever the cost, he believes.

PANAMA CANAL ZONE REFUGEES IN NEW YORK, after stays of varying length in Panama. They hope to remain in U.S. under quotas.

WAGE DIVISION APPEALING PUERTO RICAN DECISION. Charles A. Wood, Puerto Rico representative of Wages and Hours Division, announces quick appeal from decision of Judge Robert Cooper permitting members of a needlework cooperative to work at lower wages than Fair Labor Standards Act allows.

LAND DISTRIBUTION PUERTO RICAN ISSUE. More important than independence or state-hood, is the need for property distribution. U.S. military authorities hope for success of small farm trend, to feed 18,000 Puerto Ricans in any possible war. Department of Agriculture spends \$715,000 to finance 140 families on farms this year. Popular Democratic Party has strong land distribution plank, endorsed by Farmer's Association.

URUGUAY ARRESTS 8 NAZIS, following discovery of incriminating evidence by government attorney, say Associated Press. United Press reports that among them is Arnulf Fohrmann, reported Nazi leader for South America. Trial is expected to reveal Nazi plot for South American dominion.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS U.S. Expartment For Administrative Use (Note: This is a review of items published in the press.) September 24, 1940 No. 58 LATIN AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST

DAKAR ATTACK AIDS AMERICAS, is belief of Washington officials. Nearness to Brazil makes it strategic jumping-off place.

AGRICULTURE DEPT. LATIN AMERICAN COURSES OPEN. Subjects: The Economics of Latin America, Latin America in the United States (in Spanish), Latin American History, three Spanish language courses and an elementary Portuguese course. All are offered in the Department's Graduate School, two of them in cooperation with American University.

CHILEAN WARNS ON U.S. LOANS. Agustin Edwards, financier and newspaper publisher, advises against loans unloss repayment is sure. He suggests U.S. buy surplus nitrates to help South America.

ALMAZANISTAS FIGHT IN TAMAULIPAS. 3 killed, 4 injured, in clash with Federal troops. Large band, trailed by government forces, escapes.

ALMAZANISTA CABINET being formed by Gen. Hoctor F. Lopez, appointed provisional president of Mexico by clandestine congress, as eight incipient uprisings in three states are quelled.

MEXICO CHECKS ORE THIEVES by ordering railroads and interurban motor carriers to register loads of ore.

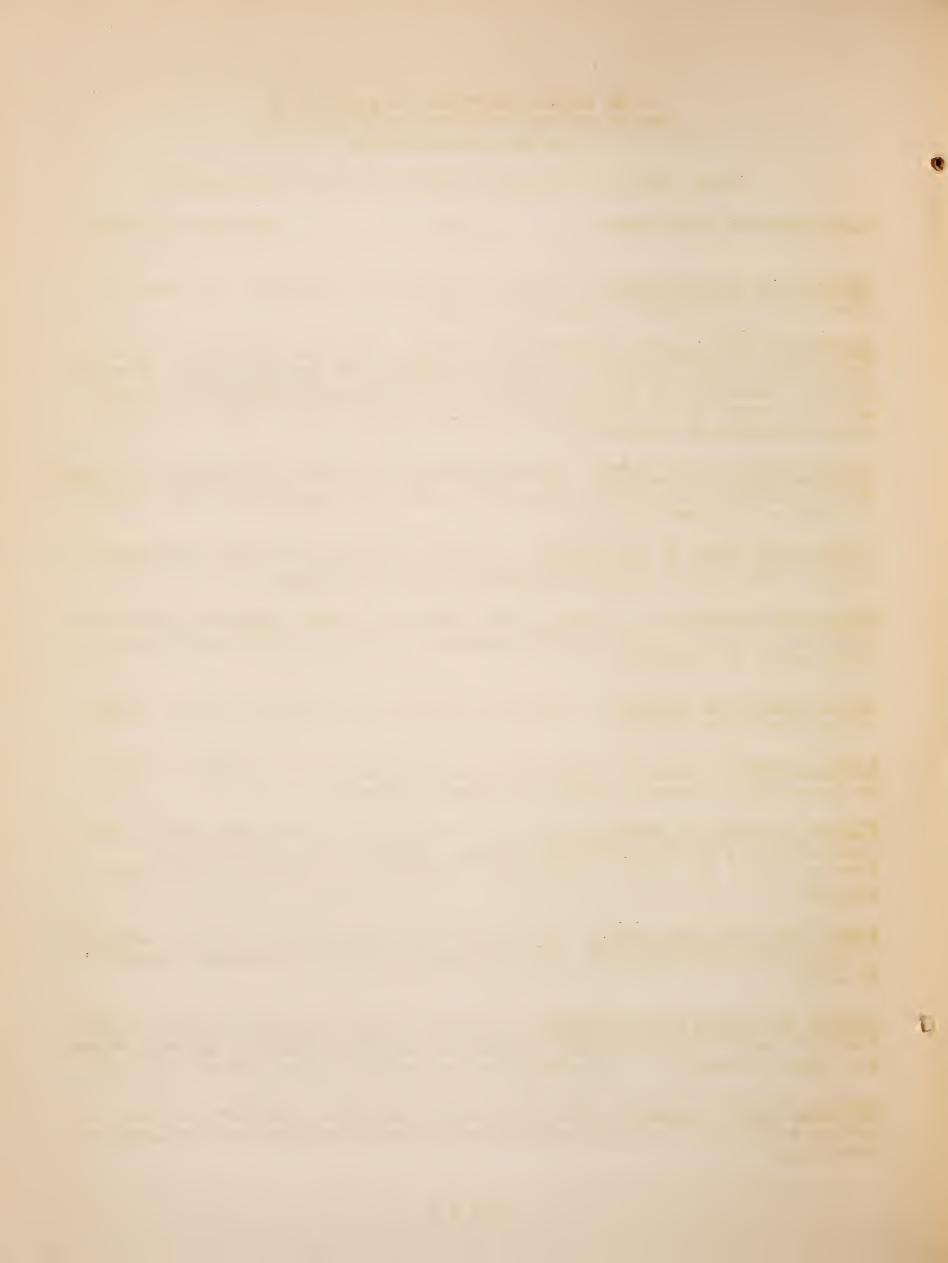
PANAMA ARRESTS undesirable characters. and confidence men in effort to clean up Panama City, reports the "New York Herald Tribune."

FLEMING COMMITTEE IN PUERTO RICO, loses no time in starting work, meets under chairmanship of Monsignor Francis J. Haas. Committee and Administrator Floming call on Gov. Leahy. Needlowork industry to be first on investigation program.

PUERTO RICO INCREASES INCOME. \$17,000,000 tax collections, exceeding estimates by \$2,000,000, are largest in island's history, announces Treasurer Manuel V. Domonoch.

URUGUAY AS "GERMAN PEASANT COLONY" is object of Nazi campaign directed by Julio Dalldorf, German Legation press attaché, is charge proferred by Attorney General Luis Alberto Bouzas. 8 are arrested but diplomatic status protects Dalldorf.

URUGUAYAN ACTION PRAISED in "New York Times" editorial. Exposure of Nazi methods hailed as courageous move that will have its effects on other American republics.



(Note: This is a review of items published in the press.)

LATIN AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST

No. 59

September 25, 1940

SENATE COMMITTEE APPROVES TRUSTEESHIP 14-0. Provision for Pan American stewardship of European New World colonies if menaced by totalitarian powers, is expected to go before Senate today. (United Press, in N. Y. Herald Tribune and Associated Press in N. Y. Times.)

U. S. EXPECTS COOPERATION from Latin America in combatting totalitarian trade methods in Americas, says Export-Import Bank president Warren Lee Pierson in Bucnos Aires interview. (United Press in N. Y. Times.)

ARGENTINE EXCHANGE RESTRICTION NOT A BAN on U. S. imports, says Argentine Exchange Commission in cable publicized by Argentine Information Bureau, New York. Measure has "a purely administrative object," says communique—to allow careful examination of problems and permit country to continue meeting domestic and foreign obligations. (N. Y. Herald Tribune and N.Y. Times.)

BRAZIL RETAINING COFFEE POLICY. National Coffee Convention rejects valorization and deplanting schemes offered by some São Paulo coffee growers' groups. 13,000,000 bags is estimated export crop for 1940-41. Government to buy several million bags of coffee in market. Surplus to be stored and added to 1941-42 crop. (Cable to N. Y. Times.)

CHAUTEMPS TO BRAZIL. French ex-Premier on "semi-official" mission for Vichy. (The Hemisphere.)

COSTA RICA GETS ROAD LOAN. Administrator Jesse Jones announces \$4,600,000 Export-Import Bank loan to build Pan American Highway section from San José to Panama border. Ten-year 4-percent loan to be repaid by gasoline tax. About 60 percent will purchase U. S. equipment. Employment created will ease situation caused by loss of coffee outlets. U. S. Public Roads Administration will lend engineers. (Herald Tribune Bureau, Washington, and "Special" to N. Y. Times.)

U. S. ENDS DOMINICAN CUSTOMS CONTROL. Lien on general revenues replaces U. S. control on customs receipts (in effect since 1905). Secretary Hull signs agreement with Trujillo, who says this marks "new era." Simultaneously, liquidation agreement is signed providing \$125,000 yearly payment to U.S. creditors. (N. Y. Times, Washington office.)

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC TO COOPERATE in U. S. defense plans, pledges Gen. Trujillo in New York. (Associated Press, in N. Y. Herald Tribune, and N.Y. Times.)

MEXICAN REBELS LOSE, reports National Defense Ministry. Small bands in Chihuahua, Tamaulipas, Puebla, Michoacan, Guerrero and Guanajuato fall back. "Provisional President" Lopez (Almazanista), issues manifesto urging support of his "government." (Wireless and Associated Press, in N. Y. Times.)

URUCUAYAN ARMY CHIEFS TO U.S. Major General Marcelino Bergalli, Inspector General of Army and Col. Oscar D. Gestido, Army Flying Corps Commandant, leave for Washington via Buenos Aires. (John W. White, wireless to N.Y. Times.)

* * * * * *

NAZI UNDER-COVER ACTIVITIES IN SANTO DOMINGO*

Using agriculture and science as a false front, Nazi agents have been carrying on extensive fifth-column activities for more than three years in Santo Domingo, according to Samuel Badillo, reporter for the Puerto Rico World-Journal, Puerto Rico's English-language newspaper.

Badillo, who spent several days on the story in the Dominican Republic recently, states that in 1937, by agroement between the German government and that of the Dominican Republic, there was established the German-Dominican Institute of Science, the avowed purpose of which was the furtherance of scientific research in medicine, geology and tropical agriculture. Staff members of the Institute included Dr. Adolph Meyer, director; Dr. Richard Weyl and Dr. Fred Marschal, all of the University of Hamburg; and two Dominican doctors.

Recently the Institute was closed when the Government of Santo Domingo withdrew its financial assistance. Mr. Badillo indicates that the Institute was closed when the Dominican officials discovered that all was not scientific in the Institute's curriculum.

During the existence of the Institute, the reportor says, the staff members, although they were assigned to laboratory work in Trujillo City, went on numerous "fishing" trips, during which they accumulated valuable information regarding Dominican harbors, lakes, rivers, and roadways. They worked closely with the German logation in Trujillo City, Badillo says.

The results of the work of the distinguished doctors from Hamburg, according to Badillo, were put down on a special map, in six sections, each containing 400 square inches. Especially noted on the map are Samaná Bay, Enriquillo Lake, Sosua Bay, the Calderas Bays and the Oca inlet, all of which would make ideal naval air bases.

Information received in Trujillo City by Badillo indicated that the German doctors not with other Nazi sympathizers in an Italian-owned hotel every Friday night. Among these sympathizers was Dr. Theodore Georg, director of the San Antonio Hospital in San Pedro de Marcorís, upon whom the Institute bestowed the title of "Consulting Member". Dr. Georg has lived in Santo Domingo for years, is respected and beloved by many natives, especially in the poorer sections since his hospital has been instrumental in doing a great deal of charity work. In the hospital Badillo noted that all equipment carried the "Made in Germany" mark; that a new detachment of German doctors had recently joined the staff but showed active interests in photography and "fishing" as well as medicine and surgery; a diploma in Dr. Georg's office which announced him to be a member of the Ibero-American Institute of Hamburg, an organization promoted by the Nazis for the purpose of Latin American penetration; many Nazi propaganda books and a supply of "Mein Kampf" in the hospital library; and a coffin, decorated with the Swastika, said to contain the body of a German officer of the ill-fated Hannover, which was scuttled by its crew between Puerto Rico and Santo Domingo, several menths ago. The officer is said to have gotten to Trujillo City but died later. body is to be returned to Germany when possible, the story says.

Badillo says that hundreds of so-called Jewish and Spanish refugees are living like "first-class tourists" in Santo Domingo and have been engaged in activities which definitely link them to the Nazi fifth column.

Among other things, Badillo says, the German doctors actually did publish a few pamphlets dealing with agriculture and science.

^{*} Condensed by J. W. Thompson, from article furnished by Atherton Loc, Director, Experiment Station, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico.

(Note: This is a review of items published in the press.)

LATIN AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST

No. 60

September 26, 1940

"BRUTAL U.S. IMPERIALISM" charged by "Hamburger Fremdenblatt." This country is quick to profit from present crisis by pushing Britain away from American shores, says German paper. (Associated Press, in Washington Post).

SURVEY OF CARIBBEAN BASES announced by Sec. of Navy Knox. Army-Navy board leaving soon to look at base sites acquired in deal with Britain. Navy will build own air and naval facilities instead of using already existing British defenses. (United Press, in N. Y. Horald Tribune).

TROPICAL AGRICULTURE INSTITUTE idea hailed by "Diario Comercial" of San Pedro Sula, Honduras, in editorial. Many benefits to the Americas are foreseen as result of such institute.

PATINO READY TO BUILD U.S. TIN PLANT. Announcement by F. W. Rockwell, chairman of Patino company, reports conversations with U.S. defense officials. Patino, controlling 60% of Bolivia's ore-producing facilities, willing to advance \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 but R.F.C. loan may be used. Smelter could be operating in 9 months. (N. Y. Herald Tribune and N. Y. Times).

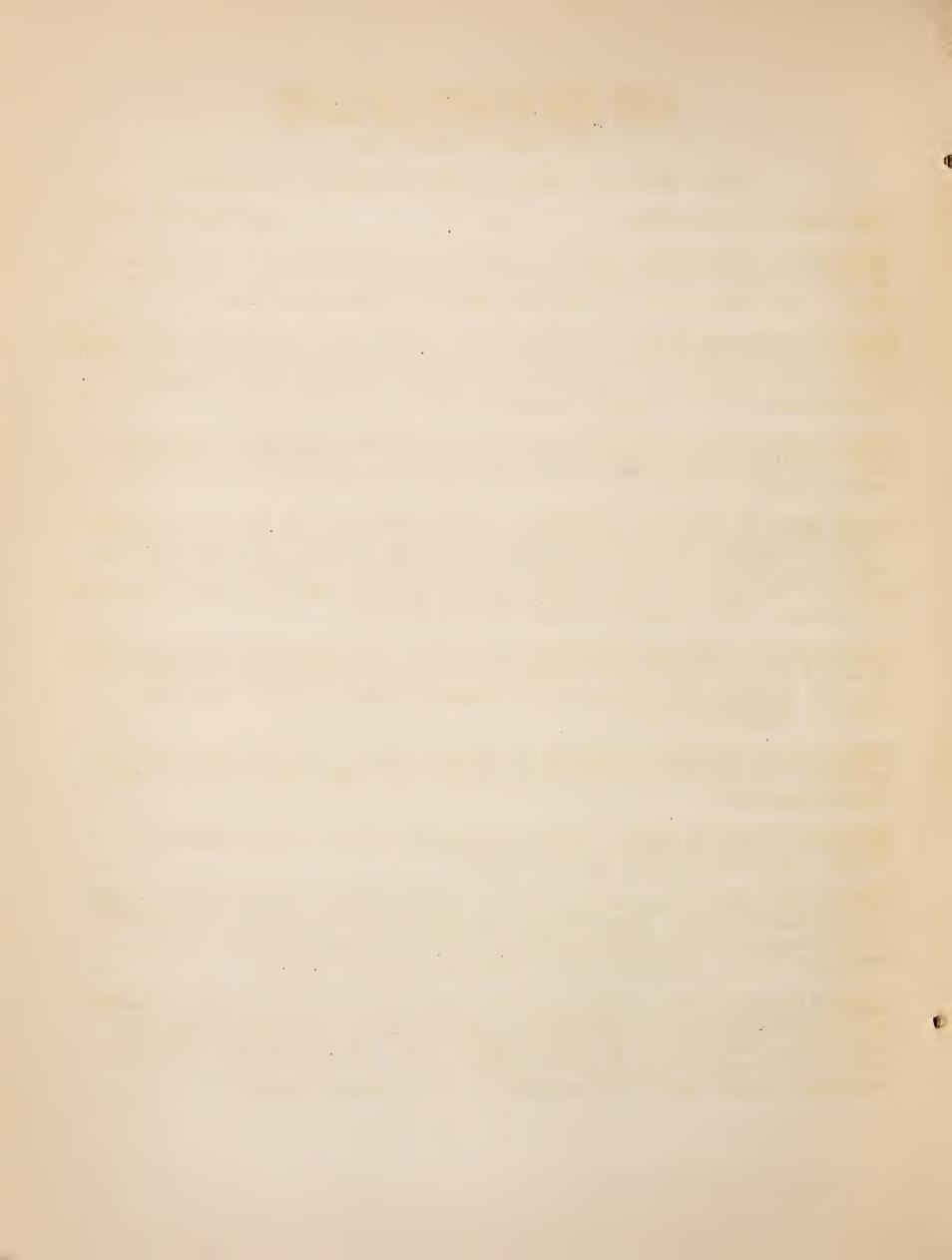
POSTPONEMENT OF MARITIME CONFERENCE considered. Inter-American gathering called in August to meet Oct. 2 may be postponed until after allocation of coffee quotas by Inter-American Financial and Advisory Committee which called the meeting. (Washington Star).

ARGENTINE CORN AND COTTON BARTERED for Spanish rails, ties and other railroad equipment. Argentine Government buys 1939-40 corn crop, about 6,000,000 tons. (The Hemisphere).

ARGENTINE EMBASSY IN TOKYO. Chamber of Deputies votes to raise Legation's status. (Associated Press in N. Y. Times).

MEXICAN PESO RISES second successive day, though economic experts fail to find logical reason for it. Bank of Mexico is credited with intention of lowering rate of exchange to 4.50 pesos per U.S. dollar. Yesterday's rate: 4.80. Tuesday's: 4.85. Monday's: 4.90. (Wireless to N. Y. Times).

CARDENAS TRAVELS NORTH visiting Monterrey, Chihuahua and other centers reported as rebel strongholds. War Minister J. Agustín Castro publishes exposure of "pernicious machinations" to divide federal army. He charges that officers and soldiers receive thousands of letters, some anonymous, inciting them to rebellion. (Jack O'Brine, by telephone to N. Y. Herald Tribune).



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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE OFFICE OF FOREIGN AGRICULTURAL RELATIONS For Administrative Use

(Note: This is a review of items published in the press.)

LATIN AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST

No. 61

September 27, 1940

JAPAN BANS EXPORTS TO LATIN AMERICA, according to importers in San José, Costa Rica. (Associated Press in Baltimore Sun).

INTER-AMERICAN STUDENT EXCHANGE progresses. 10 Latin American graduate students are selected for U.S. studies; 8 U.S. graduate students and 3 professors are invited by Latin American countries. Chile, Costa Rica, the Dominican Ropublic, Guatemala, Haiti, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay and Venezuela are participating; Brazil and Peru are expected to, shortly. (Press release, State Department).

ARGENTINA LIFTS BAN ON U.S. GOODS in effect since Sept. 18. Exchange Control Office will despatch most of pending permits. Finance Minister Federico Pinedo denies any responsibility for his ministry in starting embargo. Argentine and U.S. official circles insist this action is unrelated to President Roosevelt's signing \$500,000,000 Export-Import Bank measure. (Associated Press in Baltimore Sun and John W. White in N. Y. Times).

BOLIVIANS VISIT GEN. DRUM. Dr. Theodore Hartmann, Consul General in New York and Col. Francisco Arias of military mission visit Commanding General, Second Corps Area. (N. Y. Times).

\$20,000,000 STEEL LOAN TO BRAZIL to bolster Brazil's own investment of \$25,000,000. Federal Loan Administrator, Jesse Jones, signs agreement with Guilherme Guinle, Brazilian mission chief. Export-Import Bank to exercise some control. Excellent feeling results in Rio. (Special to N. Y. Times; and Baltimore Sun Washington Bureau).

BRITISH CRUISER AT RIO for cleaning and refueling. 7,580-ton "Enterprise" brings new commander of South Atlantic squadron. (Associated Press in N. Y. Herald Tribune).

BRAZILIAN PAPER SUSPENDED. "Correio Portuguez" of Rio de Janeiro suspended 30 days for infringement of neutrality "laws and recommendations." (United Press in N. Y. Herald Tribune).

BRAZIL-U.S. MILITARY TALKS scheduled when Gen. Pedro de Goes Monteiro, Brazilian Chief of Staff visits his opposite number in U.S., Gen. George C. Marshall.

CANADIANS SEIZE NAZI FREIGHTER OFF MEXICO, announces their Navy Minister, Angus MacDonald. 6892-ton cargo ship "Weser", suspected of acting as refueling ship for Nazi submarines, is seized by "Prince Robert." (Associated Press and United Press in N. Y. Herald Tribune).

COLOMBIA APPROVES BANK STATUTES. Agricultural, Industrial and Mining Credit Bank approved by decree. Government to subscribe 10,000,000 pesos, one half of authorized capital. (Colombian peso equals \$0.57, Sept. 26, 1940). Agricultural loans limited to 15,000 pesos per borrower. (A. R. Randolph, U. S. Vice Consul, Bogotá, Colombia).

LATIN AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST - 2

CUBANS PRO-U.S., regardless of politics, says "The Hemisphere." Batista presses for \$32,000,000 gold obligations settlement to clear way for loans, while rival Grau San Martin publicly stresses U.S. friendship.

MEXICAN LABOR CHIEF TO C.I.O. MEET. Vicente Lombardo Toledano, head of C.T.M. (Confederation of Mexican Workers), to attend California Labor Congress. (United Press in N. Y. Herald Tribune).

MEXICAN BORDER CONTROL HURTS TRADE, say merchants of Calexico, California, shopping center. Federal officials believe "crossing cards" system will be adopted again. (Associated Press, in Washington Star).

<u>PUERTO RICO SOLUTION URGED</u> by Col. Philip B. Fleming, as he leaves for Washington. Charges Haas committee to seek reduction of minimum wage without lowering employment. (Special to N. Y. Times).

URUGUAYAN CABINET'S ANTI-NAZI DECREE calls upon citizens to help hunt persons and organizations with suspected Nazi leanings. Citing Uruguay's obligations under Lima, Panama and Havana pacts, the decree represents new cooperation of executive and legislative branches in defying Germany. (Cable to N. Y. Times).

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(Note: This is a review of items published in the press.)

LATIN AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST

No. 62

September 28, 1940

SENATE UNANIMOUSLY RATIFIES HAVANA PACT setting up machinery to forestall transfer or seizure of European New World colonies. (Special to N. Y. Times, and N. Y. Herald Tribune Washington Bureau).

WALLACE EMPHASIZES HEMISPHERE ISSUES. Pointing to nearness of Dakar to Natal, Brazil (1600 miles), he calls deal for Atlantic defense bases "providential." (Associated Press in Washington Star). In Spanish speech at Albuquerque, he attacks criticism of Argentine beef purchases for U. S. Navy. (Associated Press in N. Y. Times and N. Y. Herald Tribune).

VACATION COURSES FOR LATINS IN U. S. North Carolina university announces courses for Latin American teachers and students. Some lectures will be delivered or summarized in Spanish. Regular courses, including those in college of Agriculture, will be open to visiting students. (Press release, Grace Steamship Line).

J. L. APODACA IN WASHINGTON after extended South American trip. Agricultural Economist returns to duties at U. S. Agriculture Department, after visiting Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador and Panama. Purpose of trip was to make first-hand observations relative to economic conditions, particularly agricultural production and trade. Conferred with a number of local and U. S. officials, including agricultural attaches in Buenos Aires and Rio de Janeiro, checking "hemisphere surplus" data prepared in Washington before his departure.

SPAIN TO REOPEN PHONES TO AMERICAS in about 3 weeks. Authority is granted by Government to resume service to North and South America. (Wireless to N. Y. Times).

BATISTA BLOCKED IN CUBA. President-elect must be proclaimed by House of Representatives under Cuban law. Opposition forces delay induction of all but ten out of 151 congressmen, thus holding up proclamation. (United Press in N. Y. Herald Tribune).

MEXICO STUDIES SHIP SEIZURE by Canadian steamer as possibly infringing Panama 300-mile safety zone declaration. Mexican authorities incline to belief that such infringement would be of continental concern rather than exclusively Mexican. (Wireless to N. Y. Times).

MEXICAN RAYON PLANT being considered by National Union of Rayon Manufacturers of the U.S. Possible location: Jalisco state. Cost: \$1,800,000. Government orders temporary exemption from certain taxes if plant is built within reasonable time. Supply of Italian rayon is almost exhausted. A Japanese company was recently reported to have undertaken exporting 2,471,000 lbs. of rayon cloth to Mexico. (United Press in N. Y. Herald Tribune).

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(Note: This is a review of items published in the press.)

LATIN AMERICAN NEWS DIGEST

No. 63

September 30, 1940

U. S. LINES TO PROMOTE TOURISM by special rates north and south in "American axis" trips, both by sea and air. Travel dollars are counted on to provide exchange to finance trade expansion. (Washington Star).

PAN AMERICAN SILK EMBARGO discussed unofficially at Washington as action against Japan. (N. Y. Herald Tribune Washington Bureau).

\$500,000,000 LOAN PLAN BENEFITS DISCOUNTED by George Wanders in N. Y. Herald Tribune. Reports opinions of financial experts that plan is "full of unfortunate possibilities." They doubt value from defense and good neighbor standpoint, foretelling violent demunciation of U. S. when we try to collect.

U. S. COMMERCE CHAMBER URGES CAREFUL PLANNING of inter-American trade cooperation rather than hastily suggested plans. Businessmen can help governments in promoting a Federal foreign trade department similar to Britain's Department for Overseas Trade. (Special to N. Y. Times).

PAN AMERICAN SHIPPING COMMISSION foreseen as outcome of Inter-American Maritime Conference next week. (Henry Lee Sweinhart in Washington Star).

NEW YORK'S CITY COLLEGE PROMOTES EXCHANGE of students. Now has two Latin Americans, while five from New York are in Chile. (N. Y. Times).

AXIS PACT ENDANGERS AMERICAS, says "La Nación" of Santiago, Chile. (Cable to N. Y. Timos).

ROME-BERLIN-TOKYO DEAL A TRAP to have U. S. take premature action, says "Diario de Noticias" of Rio de Janeiro. (Cable to N. Y. Times).

ARGENTINE-U.S. AGREEMENT SEEN by foreign trade experts as conversations between Finance Minister Pinedo and Export-Import Bank President Pierson begin. U.S. lending power is believed potent influence. (Associated Press in Washington Star).

ARGENTINE TRADE DILEMMA: Country needs U. S. goods but is hamstrung by two-sided trade agreements which produce no dollar exchange. Export-Import Bank loans may help temporarily but problem must come up again. (Charles E. Egan in N. Y. Times).

ARGENTINE-BRAZIL PACT sought by Finance Minister Pinedo, heading trade mission to Rio. Observers believe introduction of totalitarian economic ideology in inter-American commerce is possible outcome. Break-down of equal trade opportunity system is feared. (John W. White in N. Y. Times). Conference indicates end of Argentine aloofness to inter-American economic affairs and may bring the two nations closer to Western Hemisphere cooperation. (Associated Press in N. Y. Herald Tribune).

BRAZIL FORESEES STEEL DEAL GAINS. Press pictures plentiful era, with Brazil producing over half of steel needs. U. S. Ambassador credits President Vargas. Foreign Minister Oswaldo Aranha says increased purchasing power will benefit Brazil-U. S. commerce. (Cable to N. Y. Times).

CHILEAN EARTHQUAKE reported in Valparaiso and other central region towns. Quake felt for 750 miles but damage is slight. (Associated Press in Washington Star).

CUBA CONTROLS ECONOMY under new constitution starting Oct. 10. Supervision and regulation of farm leases, crop financing, etc. is provided. Break-up of large estates is planned. Foreign ownership is curbed. Measures for labor protection are included: Vacations, 8 hour day, tenure, unemployment insurance, disability indemnity, minimum wages, etc. A national bank is to be created, with contributions of present banks that wish to continue operating. (Special to N. Y. Times).

DEFEND CHILE, SAYS PRESIDENT Pedro Aguirre Cerda, calling on all parties to support rearmament appropriations. (Cable to N. Y. Times).

UNDERMINING COSTA RICA-U. S. COOPERATION is object of Nazi and communist campaigns there, says "Prensa Libre." Representative of Nazi-Fascist-Falangist group arriving to organize fifth column, while Manuel Mora has already started communist campaign. Public is indifferent. (Cable to N. Y. Times).

PANAMA AMBASSADOR ON EMERGENCY COMMITTEE for administration of European New World colonies. (Washington Star).

PUERTO RICAN LEADER ESCAPES ASSASSINATION. Miguel Angel García Mendez, Speaker of the House, and candidate for Resident Cormissioner, is uninjured but bodyguard gravely wounds two assailants and kills one. (Wireless to N. Y. Herald Tribune and Associated Press in N. Y. Times).

CARDENAS GUARANTEES AIMAZÁN SAFETY if he returns to Mexico. Oppositionist candidate "never was considered rebellious," says president. (Associated Press in N. Y. Times).

MEXICAN OIL WORKERS PROTEST DISMISSALS. Riots are suppressed by soldiers in and around Mexico City. (Cable to N. Y. Times).

MEXICAN CLASH in capital after posters proclaiming Gen. Avila Camacho appear. Crowds carrying Almazán green flags are dispersed and two policomen with rifles and fixed bayonets guard each poster. (Arnaldo Cortesi in N. Y. Times).

URUGUAY COUNTS 5TH COLUMNISTS by order of Interior Minister Pedro Manini. District Chiefs must take census and watch for "groups or parties incompatible with national institutions." Uruguay's Minister to Rome protests "Regime Fascista" article calling her a "belligerent." (Associated Press in Washington Star, and N. Y. Times).

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Index to Latin American News Digest 7 (0) 5

September 15-30, 1940

Note: In each day's digest, items of general Latin American and Pan American interest appear first. These are followed by items dealing with specific countries and their relations with the United States. Each item from September 15-30, inclusive, is here listed under as many countries, products or other subjects as it touches. The items indexed are despatches published in the press.

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